Showers probable; cooler.

### School Clothes

In addition to our two excellent specials in Boys' Knee Pants Suits at \$3.98 and \$4.88 we open up to-day 50 combination Knee-pants Suits. The Suit, extra Pants and Cap just figure up \$7, but we put the whole combination in at \$5.

# THE WHEN

#### 5 per cent. Extra Discount

Given on early orders for Rubber Boots and Shoes, and bills payable at the same time as though the goods were bought in October, at which time the prices advance. Write for illustrated catalogue and samples.

### McKEE & CO..

State Agents Boston Rubber Co., INDIANAPOLIS.

DONEY'S

## LELAND CIGAR

POTTER'S ELIXIR DENTINE

Is a pleasant and cleansing wash for the teeth, pro-

moting the health of the mouth and the teeth. A few drops on the tooth brush make a refreshing foam, and the MOUTH FEELS CLEAN AND IS CLEAN. In sprink-

ler top bottles, 25 cents each.

Prepared and sold by T. C. POTTER, Pharmacist,
Indianapolis, corner Pennsylvania and North Sts.

THE TOBACCO TRUST

SUFF BEGUN TO ANNUL THE BIG

MONOPOLY'S CHARTER.

Testimony of J. B. Duke-900,000,000

Paper Cigarettes Sold in 1889-

\$800,000 Spent in Advertising.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.- The taking of tes-

timony was begun to-day at the offices of

Einstein & Townsend in an action brought

by Attorney-general Stockton, of New Jer-

sey, to annul the charter of the American

Tobacco Company, on the ground that it

was operating as a trust, against the laws

of New Jersey. The testimony was taken

before Walter Cleary, a commissioner from

The first witness called was J. B. Duke,

president of the American Tobacco Com-

pany. Mr. Duke testified he had been pres-

four years. The directors of the company

are A. C. Ginter, George W. Watts, B. N

Duke, Josiah Brown, William Butler, W. A.

Marburg, George W. Gale, C. S. Emmery

and J. B. Duke. Mr. Duke said the com-

pany had several factories in Kentucky,

two in Richmond, Va., one in Rochester.

N. Y., two in Baltimore and others in

Durham, N. C., Danville, Winston, Arch-

wood, Henderson, Louisville, Ky., and

The witness answered "Don't know" to

many questions as to how the New Jersey

"Has not the American Tobacco Company

maintained the Newark, N. J., office mere-

ly to apparently comply with the laws of

"Well, I suppose it is with that ideo."

responded Mr. Duke. He continued to this

effect: The companies that formed the

American Tobacco Company are the Kin-

ney Tobacco Company, W. Duke, Sons &

Co., Goodwin & Co., Allen & Ginter and

Kimball & Co. The contracts or agree-

ments were made during January, 1890, but

the contracts did not take effect until the

following March. Each company had a con-

tract. He told how the tobacco manufac-

turers met in October at the Stuyvesant

House and the Fifth-avenue Hotel and dis-

cussed the pooling of their interests and

calling it a trust. They obtained legal ad-

vice to the effect that the laws would not

permit a trust, and then formed a company

which they believed, and are still of the

same opinion, complies with the law.

The entire properties of the several com-

panies were turned over to the American

Tobacco Company. Duke, Sons & Co., the

witness declared, sold 900,000,000 paper cig-

arettes during the year 1889. The only way

the witness could suggest getting at the

exact figures as to the cigarette output

"And where are the books?" he was

"I don't know where the New York books

are. I think they were burned in the fac-

tory during our big fire. Neither do I know

if the books were kept after the corpora-tion merged itself into the American To-

In conclusion Mr. Duke said \$800,000 had

been spent in advertising in 1888, and that

Holds His Crown from God.

grandfather, Emperor William I, at Ko-

nigsberg, on Tuesday last, said: "It was

on this spot that King William openly stated before his subjects that he held his

crown from God. This is also my own deepest conviction, and has ever served

Order of Scottish Clans.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.- The convention of

BERLIN, Sept. 6.-Emperor William, at

the sales were made all over the world.

the unveiling of the monument of

me as a gulde in all my actions.'

would be from the books of the company.

New Jersey?" asked counsel.

Greensburg, N. C.

We will present 100

# GARCIOSA CIGARS

To the driver of any horse that equals or lowers the record of

#### NANCY HANKS

Made at Terre Haute. S. D. PIERSON, General Agent.

Apply at 44 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

## **BIG FOUR**

THE OFFICIAL ROUTE TO THE National Encampment

At PITTSBURG, Pa.

\$8 ROUND TRIP \$8

From Indianapolis,

And corresponding rates from all points on the FAG FOUR Lines. Tickets will be good going on all trains Sept 5 to 10; PARTMENT HEADQUARTERS, G. A. R. AND W. R. C., ACCOMPANIED BY THOMAS, ANDERSON AND DELANEY POSTS, of Indianapolis, and numerous posts, from other points in Indiana will leave Indianapolis at 8 p. m. Saturday, Sept. 8, on an ELEGANTLY APPOINTED ECIAL TRAIN, composed of the fine CHAIR CARS and LUXURIOUS DA COACHES, as an escort to COL. I. WALKER, the favorite candidate of diana for the position of Commander The SPECIAL TRAIN will through without change or delay and will reach Pittsburg at 9 a. m. Sunday. Reg-plar trains leave Indianapolis at 3:15 p. m., daily, reaching Pittsburg at 6:35 the next morning. To accommodate those who cannot leave on the headquarters train a SPECIAL THROUGH RECLINING CHAIR CAR, every seat of which is equal to a sofa, will be attached to the 3:15 p. m. SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED, SUNDAY, SEPT. 9, and run through to Pittsburg without change or delay, reach-ing there at 6:35 a. m. Monday. Returning tickets will be good via Cleveland, giving passengers an opportunity to see the Garfield and soldiers' monuments at that place, also to take advantage of cheap side trips to Detroit, Put-in Bay, Nlagara Falls and many other points Call early at the Big Four offices, 1 E Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Inton Station and secure sleeping car and chair car accommodations on the depart-H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

The C., H. & D. R. R. Will sell tickets to Pittsburg. Pa., account of G. A. R. Eucampment and Naval Veterans' Association Regulon, at \$3 for the round trip. Tickets on sale Sept. 5 to 10, inclusive. Special train will leave Union Station Sunday, Sept 9, at 3:30 p. m., and will run through solid. The Naval Veterans' Association Indiana, John F. Ruckle Post, Joseph R. Gor-on, Geo. H. Chapman, Phil H. Sheridan and Alvin Hovey Posts, have contracted to go via C., H. & and B. & O. B. R. For further information call Bee-Hive Cornr." I. D. BALDWIN, D. I

### ROUTE

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

ONLY

\$1.00

To Chicago and Return

\$2.00 TO MILWAUKEE and RETURN

- VIA -THE WHALEBACK. Tickets good on all regular trains-SATURDAY, Sept. 8, 1894.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Company WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS Money advanced on consignments. Registered to ceipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year

## WAGON WHEAT 48°

ACME MILLING COMPANY, #2 West Washington Street.

PublicLibray 4505

of amendments to the constitution. The cost important of the amendments dopted was that reducing the bequeathest sum from four to three classes. As stands now, the bequeathment fund ages as follows: \$1,000, \$500 and \$250. The class has been abolished and also the class, except that the old men in e latter class are permitted to hold their \$2,000 certificates. They are taxed twice as much, however, as those holding the \$1,000 certificates. An amendment was also adopted to the effect that all members should be assessed in accordance with their age at the time they enter the or-der. The convention closed to-night with a banquet.

MONEY ORDER CLERK'S ERROR. Paid \$75 for \$25 and Cannot Recover

the Difference. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.-As a result of a little transaction at the postoffice yesterday, Thomas Owen Berry is richer by \$50 and money order clerk Skidmore will have to pay that sum out of his own pocket into the coffers of Uncle Sam. Berry has been receiving from relatives at regular intervals postoffice money orders, the amount at each time being \$25. Yesterday Berry went into the postoffice to cash one of these orders. The amount, \$25 as usual, was not written plainly, the first word looking more like "seventy" than "twenty." Clerk Skidmore, after glancing at the paper, gave Berry an order on the cashier of the department for \$75, which Berry promptly cashed and left the office. Some time afterward the discrepancy was noticed and in the afternoon searchers who had been sent out after Berry returned with that gentleman. He was taken into the presence of the money-order department and the matter of the discrepancy explained to him. He admitted that he knew he had received \$50 more than his order called for, but said he would not pay it back. Failing to in-timidate him into refunding the money, the officials took him before Postoffice Inspector Johnstone, and he was again requested to hand over the \$50. He again refused to do it, adding: "What are you going to do about it?" His question was a poser, for t seems that there is neither federal nor State law covering the case. Persuasion of every conceivable character was tried, but Berry was immovable. The matter was reported to the police department, but they had no charge on which to hold Berry, so

in which Berry can be punished G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

he was not arrested. As the case now

stands, clerk Skidmore is responsible to the

government for the \$50 and there is no way

Pittsburg and Allegheny Dressed in Colors for the Big Event.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6 .- An eruption of ed, white and blue has broken out all over the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny. It has become epidemic, and every hour sees fresh bursts of color, while the stars on "Old Glory" rival in number those of the heavens. Every business house is robed in bunting and decorated with banners, and there will be but few dwellings that will not be bedecked in the national colors. Magnificent arches are being erected on the main thoroughfares, searchlights of intense power are being placed on the surrounding heights and experts are trying to outdo each other in the size and beauty of electric-light designs. Business, politics and social functions are merely side issues just now. The one prevailing and all-absorbing idea is to prepare a fitting reception for the veterans who are coming here to attend the twenty-eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. Applications for quarters are pouring into the office of the local executive council from all parts of the country. It was thought that the hard times would affect the attendance at the coming encampment. It has, however, become generally understood that this old soldiers will parade in tens of thousands. Old age and its infigmities are rapidly overtaking the heroes of 1861-65, and many are no longer able to march long distances regardless of storm or sunshine. The route is but two miles in length, shorter in this respect than at any previous en-

The contest for the honor of holding the next encampment will likely be a hot one, although but two candidates have so far appeared-St. Paul and Louisville.

SEQUEL TO A SCANDAL.

J. C. Drayton Seeks Divorce and Names

"Chappie" Borrowe as Co-Respondent. NEW YORK, Sept. 6.-James Coleman Drayton has instituted proceedings to secure a divorce from his wife, Charlotte Augusta Drayton, a daughter of William Astor, of the family of which John Jacob Astor was the founder. Mr. Drayton seeks a legal separation upon the statutory grounds. Hallet Allsop Borrowe is named as the co-respondent. It will be remembered that in March, 1892, at London, Mr. Drayton challenged Mr. Borrowe to fight a duel. Action has been brought in the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey. The papers in the suit have been filed at Trenton. dispatch from Trenton, N. J., says: The answer of Mrs. Coleman-Drayton to her husband's petition for divorce has not been filed, although yesterday was the last day for doing so. This failure does not. however, necessarily work a forfeiture of the right to make a defense, as the time for filing the answer may have been extended by application to the Chancellor or any of the four Vice Chancellors, or even by a mutual agreement of counsel for both sides. If Mrs. Drayton makes no answer then the matter will be referred by the Chancellor to a special master to take testimony on behalf of the petitioner. The master's report, with his recommendation, would then be passed upon by the Chancel-lor or one of the Vice Chancellors and a

decision rendered. GROSS TIMBER FRAUDS.

State of Minnesota Alleged to Have Been Robbed by Lumbermen.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 6 .- State Senator W. S. Dedson, of the senatorial committee which is investigating the frauds against the State in the cutting of pine on school lands, has just returned from an extensive trip through the country where the frauds are alleged to by we been committed. He said: "We are now ready with the evidence necessary to begin suits aggregating \$500,000 against various lumber firms in the State. Up to date we have uncovered frauds which will sum up to a on dollars, and the investigation has cost the State \$60,000. One firm, which has cut over a section, settled with the State on a basis of only \$74,000 feet. Our scale from the stump shows that over 7,000,000 feet was actually cut, and the true figure s probably nearer 9,000,000. That is a sample case. After it was cut an employe was instructed to burn it over and make a clean job of it. Our report to the next ruption in high places that they had never dreamed of. We shall not deal in glittering

LIVE SHELLS FIRED.

The Dynamite Battery at Sandy Hook Tested Again.

generalities, but in cold, hard facts.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 6 .- The endurance test of the dynamite battery on Monday last having proved satisfactory to the board, the test for accuracy in firing of live shells from the eight-inch gun took place this afternoon under the supervision of Capt. Frank Heath. Five live shells, each loaded with one hundred of nitrogelatine, were prepared for the test. Dummies had been fired to obtain the range of 2,600 yards. Passing vessels prevented quick firing. One of the shells failed to explode. After finishing the test for accuracy of the eight-inch gun another shell, eight-inch subcallber, was fired from the fifteen-inch gun. This shell was loaded with one nundred pounds of ex-plosive and acted as intended. Of all the shells which have been fired only two have failed to explode. Only a few more shells will be fired and the official test

The World's Record for Harness Racing Broken Yesterday.

Indianapolis Track Has the Honor of Being the Fastest One in the World -Three Remarkable Heats.

AVERAGE TIME UNDER 2:04

Joe Patchen Shows that He Is the Best Stallion on the Track.

He Gives the Peerless Gelding a Close Struggle for a Heat That Is Deeided Right Under the Wire.

ALIX RECORD NOW 2:04 3-4

She Comes Within Three-Quarters of the Queen, Nancy Hanks.

The Three-Year-Old Pacers Give a Re markable Performance, Showing a New Three-Heat Record.

Indianapolis has the greatest harness track in the world. Robert J., the peerless, established this fact yesterday afternoon by pacing one heat in 2:021/2, more than a second faster than any other horse ever carried a sulky around a mile track. Joe Patchen is the greatest pacing stallion in the world, and was just the one to furnish a royal struggle with the famous gelding. Indeed, many thought the stallion gave the more remarkable performance, for in the matter of his own record he chipped off several more seconds than the gelding, and in the unprecedented heat he was credited with the time of 2:03%, which was the Fort Wayne record of Robert J., discarded in vesterday's match. At the finish of this heat there was slightly more than a length between the winner and his rival for track honors. The time for the three heats won by Robert J. in this great match face which was for a purse of \$5,000, was as follows: 2:03%, 2:02%, 2:04%. This made an average of 2:33 2-3, the best average for three heats ever paced or trotted. Again it was the fastest series of three heats ever made in harness, and several more records, as horsemen keep them, were smashed. The Indianapolis track will be known to the world as the fastest, and if the folks over at Terre Haute want to be up at the head of the procession they will have to put sails on their horses, have a movable track like the famous sidewalk at the world's fair, or do something else along that line. It is a bit pardonable for the members of the Indianapolis Driving Club to crow lustily, for the laurels taken from Terre Haute yesterday were earned by persistent effort, meetings having been given in this city year after year without much material encouragement from the public. The sport yesterday was well deserving of an attendance of twenty thousand or upwards, and it may have been a trifle disappointing to the driving club officials

that only six thousand or so saw the world's record topple and fall on the good clay whose springiness and other qualities helped along the speed. So much bottled-up enthusiasm never came to the fair grounds as that which the electric cars brought out, packed in cases of fifty or more hunan beings, and when it was time to flood the autumn air, there was one terrific gas-well roar-shouts, yells, pounding of canes and all that goes to make a jubilee of sound. The enthusiasm of the ancient Romans at a chariot race was merely a circumstance. It was a crowd made restless by the sultriness of the day, and hundreds were longing for an occasion to relieve themselves with a hearty cheer. When starter Walker, in the world's record was smashed, there was little respect for the serenity of the grandstand atmosphere. Basso profundo bawis and high-keyed shrieks, good-natured yells of appreciation and hysteric shricks of overjoyed women joined in the effort to float off the grand-stand roof. Mr. Walker was quite happy, to be sure, but he doled out evidences of it, first by a twinkle of his eye, then by a soft smile, and when he turned about to President Taggart, away from the eyes in the grand stand, he is said to have glowed with delight. He, too, broke his record, having started the fastest race, and it may be added that the driving club, in being proud of its record and track belongings, is equally as proud of its starter, an Indianapolis man, President Taggart jumped up and down in a manner very unbecoming a statesman, but he immediately made amends by aiding Director Holt in holding down a third

director who gave every promise of jumping out of the judges' stand, so overjoyed After the second heat was won in phenomenal time, President Taggart proposed three cheers for Robert J., and after five thousand took the queue he called for a like number for Joe Patchen and then three for Messrs. Hamlin and Taylor, the respective owners of the animals. Very modestly he refrained from asking applause for the club, but a man down by the betting ring made the suggestion, and all those in range of the man's voice velled. While the match was being paced a benevolent looking man with white beard sat in the judges' stand with his eye on the speedy bay. He held a stop watch in his hand and caught the quarters as the horses flew around the oval. This was T. J. Hamlin, the owner of the peerless. Mr. Taylor, of St. Louis, the owner of Joe Patchen, was by his side and exchanged friendly comment with the white-haired man. Mr. Hamlin caught the fast heat in 2:02%, but perhaps his eye is not as alert, for he is close to three score and ten, as the younger men who were holding watches in the timers' stand just across the track. The three timers, Messrs. Moses, Pat Dickerson and Horace Brown. found that their watches stopped exactly at 2:021/2. Many others held watches on the heats, and while some of them differed a fraction of a second, four or five re-

liable tickers corroborated the time recorded by the official scorers. Mr. Hamlin does not think his gelding can go a mile in two minutes, but it was an impression that the mark could have that marks the first eighth of a mile. It took him several seconds to gain what he lost, despite a particularly rapid recovery. and he overhauled Joe Patchen in 2:03%.

not, however, have reached the mark | scarcely ahead of him and gaining inches which is supposed to be the minimum for harness horses. The third heat was not expected to develop as much speed as the two preceding ones, and the time of 2:04% was not far below the standard of the

other heats. Pretty little Alix and her performance was in a measure overshadowed by the wonderful match, and while she did not lower the 2:04 world's record for trotters, held by Nancy Hanks, yet she came within three-quarters of a second of reaching it, lowering her own record of 2:051/2 to 2:04%. In her first trial she cast a shoe at the first turn and just after passing the seven-eighths broke, finishing in a jog in 2:0714. This accident may have been partly responsible for a second's slowness in the second trial.

There was another record broken, although not as sensational an event as the two great specials of the day. The petite rider, Miss Harris, piloted her big pacer, Albatross, a half mile around in less than a minute, it being announced from the stand that the time was :59 4-5, which is lower than the previous world's record for a halfmile pace under the saddle. Mr. Harris, the owner of the pacer, thought the timers were careless in not keeping a closer watch on the start, but the time came from reliable watches, and the animal is entitled to the credit of the record.

In the first heat for three-year-old pacers there was a very fine performance by the gray filly Ethel A., who made the mile in 2:10%, the fastest mile ever paced by a three-year-old with one exception. Online holds the record-2:10-made several years

The day yesterday was a perfect one for racing. The track had dried out after the rains of the preceding day, and a half dozen track harrows worked during the morning to improve the condition of the track. A few more hours of work on it would have made it faster. The warm day, with occasional clouds, was one which horsemen like. If there is no rain to-day it is quite probable that Directly will lower the twoyear-old record.

#### THE REMARKABLE MATCH.

How Robert J. Beat Joe Patchen and

Lowered All Harness Records.

A few minutes before 4 o'clock a half dozen teams of horses dragging heavy scrapers or harrows were in a straggling finish in the stretch, and good-natured young fellows in the stand insisted that the drivers urge on their horses for an exciting struggle under the wire. This facetlousness had no effect on the provoking slowness of the draught horses, who might have been just a bit spiteful at their aristocratic fellows who were waiting for possession of the track. The match race had been duly announced, and the people in the grand stand were expectant to that pitch where a man ignores his neighbor's request to sit

down. Driver Ed Geers, in a blue jacket, was exercising the handsome bay up and down the track, now and then drawing the reins taut as the gelding showed a disposition to extend himself. Geers's cap was drawn down close over his head, and he was very cool, as all good drivers are before entering a race. Jack Curry brought the black stallion from the inclosure out on the track, stroked his red moustache a few times, glanced up the track to see where the other animal had gone, took the reins in both hands and went up to the head of the stretch in a brisk jog. Joe Patchen had obtained the pole position in the draw, and after the harrows were taken off the track the two great pacers turned at the distance box and set off towards the wire. The mass of spectators arose in a few immense waves, that quickly receded as it was seen that the scoring was false. Patchen had the advantage, and, although Geers brought up Robert J. briskly, there was too much daylight between the horses to make the start a fair one. The stallion was eager for his head and acted

beautifully, while Robert J. was a little

slow in getting down to the clock-work movement of a great and steady performer. ROBERT J. BREAKS. On the second scoring the word was given and away sailed the black with the bay trailing a half length. Geers was conservative, and he evidently intended that his horse should move easier before trying to obtain the pole from Joe Patchen. Robert J. wanted, perhaps, to hurry along the race from the outset, and not having in mind the old adage, more haste less speed, he flew off his feet and took a tangent before reaching the first red ball on his journey. He was making great headway for the outside fence at the turn, but the cool Mr. Geers, with his magic handling of the ribbons, veered the course of the gelding a few points, coaxed him back to his semi-deprecating way, gained by a long | gait and resumed the pursuit of the stalexperience on the track, announced that | lion, who had settled to a perfect movement. Joe Patchen's mane could be see over the top of the rail, flashing along like the fin of a shark moving swiftly in smooth water. There was not a toss of his head nor a waver in the regularity of his gait, which seemed to be set like fixed speed by carefully balanced machinery. The recovery of Robert J. was made in a remarkably short space of time, and had he been a horse of inferior blood or the race right there. There several lengths to

before the bay would be on an equal footing with the black, but Robert J., possibly with his Hambletonian blood boiling within him at his own carelessness, fleetly footed after his rival. At the blue ball which marks the quarter Geers was within easy talking distance of Curry, and the bay was still gaining. The quarter had been gone without urging, for the long back stretch with its straightaway going was yet to be traversed. The watches had the first quarter recorded at :314. Joe Patchen hugged the pole closely, and as Robert J. seemed contented with the pace being set by the black Curry did not call on his animal for more speed than he was showing. Without apparently gaining or losing a foot of ground the two moved along the back stretch, maintaining their relative tions, the crowd confident all the while that the advantage to Joe Patchen in Robert J.'s break would give the stallion an opportunity to win the heat and gain a mark that would send up his value many thousands of dollars. But Geers was equally as confident that his horse had a few more seconds of speed in him than Joe Patchen, and when the time came victory could be snatched under the wire if nec-

AT THE FINISH. When the last turn was approached Robert J. was let out a few notches and gamely adopted his driver's suggestion that the minute for hard work had arrived. Joe Patchen put on more pressure at Curry's urging. At the three-quarters Robert J. was only a half length in the rear and clear of Curry's wheel. Then the test of speed began. So even had been the pacing that each of the first three-quarters had been made in :3114.

A slight tap of the whip was all that Robert J. needed entering the stretch. Slowly he crawled up on the stallion until they were almost neck and neck, and Curry felt it necessary to let his animal out to the full limit of his speed. The gain was only a few feet, and when the two passed the distance flag the crowd saw the beginning of the greatest struggle ever seen on a track between two such high-class pacers. Joe Patchen's mouth was open. He was taxing his utmost endurance. The wire must have seemed to him miles away Even with an uninterrupted gait he might | instead of thirty feet, for the gelding was

every time his feet left the ground. Almost in the final "sidewheel" did Robert J. shove his head first under the wire, and Joe Patchen lost a mark that would

have figuratively piled a bag of gold on his back, for a mark in a race of 2:03% would have increased his value, should his owner retire him to his breeding farm. That was the time of the race-2:03%-the world's record for pacing, which Robert J. earned at Fort Wayne last week against time. It was the fastest heat ever made in a harness race up to that time, and the Driving Club people were jubilant, not anticipating the good thing that was in store

in the next heat. The spectators made the officials feel quite happy by showing their appreciation of the record, and both Geers and Curry were cheered. To people in either end of the grand stand it seemed that Joe Patchen had lost the race by not more than an eyelash. There was hardly a quarter of second between the two, but it was announced that the time of Joe Patchen was THE GREAT HEAT.

By winning the first heat Robert J. won the pole position for the second heat. He was in good condition, the first heat having warmed him up and put him in fine fettle. Joe Patchen was not so steady in the first scoring, and, breaking under the wire, was sent back with his rival for another attempt, which resulted in a go, with Joe Patchen a scant length back. Hamlin's pride started to redeem himself for the break in the first heat, and, carefully avoiding the temptation to take a tangent, he carefully skirted the inner rail at the first turn, with Joe Patchen two lengths off. Curry saw that he had to race his entry all the way to keep in reasonable distance, and, as a result, the black horse closed up a length before the quarter was reached, this quarter distance obtaining a record of one second better than the first quarter in the preceding heat. It was not until the half was reached that Joe Patchen began to show the fine spurt that stirred up enthusiasm among the crowds. So fast did he go that Geers had to ert Robert J. around the last turn, and this burst of speed in Taylor's stallion forced Robert J. to pace the quarter, which includes the curve, in the remarkably fast time of twenty-nine seconds. The bay showed no signs of distress in wheeling around the turn at such a speed, but the challenging of Joe Patchen was trying on that animal, and when the last quarter post was reached Geers had a lead of almost a length, the pacing having been close up between the two after leaving the half-mile post.

Robert J. showed the beauty of his training in the stretch, pulling easily away from Joe Patchen, who by a strong effort kept sufficiently close to the great gelding to share a portion of the glory that befell him when the time of the race was ascertained. Geers's whip was idle in his hand, and the gelding was having its own way, seeming to know by instinct that he was out for a record as well as for the winning of the heat. From the point where the man who waves the distance flag stands to the wire trat crosses the track Robert J. did not vary a movement of his feet, nor did he slacken his speed. The patter of his hoofs was a monotonous rythm. His mouth was closed, his head straight out as some well-bred pointer, and very steady. Tired? Why, he might have gone another mile without stopping, and in as fast time, as far as his appearance indicated. Joe Patchen did not show quite the fine form at the THE TIME 2:02%.

Up in the press stand several men held stop-watches, and when Robert J. crossed the wire they looked at each other doubtfully, and one said he supposed his watch was a lee-e-tle too fast. He had caught 2:0216. Another looked dubiously. He too had caught the low mark, but was afraid to announce it lest his friends doubt the veracity of the ticker. So they concluded to await the official announcement. Tom Taggart was seen to be acting in a very singular manner in the judges' stand, and there was a suspicion that something had happened to him-something to destroy his usual composure. Presently he grinned and velled, and simultaneously was the hand of starter Walker raised, commanding

"Robert J. wins the heat, Joe Patchen second," sounded Mr. Stentorian Voice, and then he faltered, as a good man will do who is about to break news of joy that may

"Ladies and gentle-" and he faltered again. It was too good to tell. The people were all on their feet, expecting it. Necks were craned to catch the news. "This is the fastest heat ever paced in the world," he continued. The crowd heard that before.

"The world's record is broken," he went on, bracing himself against a railing. "The protection is permitted to interfere with

That was all he was permitted to say. Such a roar has never before been heard in any Indiana grand stand. Away up at Noblesville people might have heard if without stopping their ears. Hats went up into the air, canes sounded with heavy thwacks, and for five minutes the din was sufficient to make a deaf man have hope. The band essayed a selection that might have been "Sweet Marie" or one of Sousa's marches as far as the man a few feet away was concerned. Twenty feet away the music sounded like a little hand organ on the street when one is up in the tenth story of a building. Then the directors of the club cut up antics like schoolboys, and they could not be blamed very much. Men down in the betting ring hugged each other like

THE FINAL HEAT. The crowd resigned itself to the final heat. Two such fast miles as had been pace would not permit a horse to go even faster in a third mile on the same day. Something under 2:05 was expected. After a false scoring the two were away, with Patchen occupying a better position than he had in the beginning of the fast heat. Ten feet after starting he was scarce a half length in the wake of the fleet Robert J., and in preparing for the turn he was on even terms with the gelding, challeng-Patchen spruced up after entering the long back stretch and started to set a merry clip for the horse that had taken two heats from him. Robert J. showed no great concern at first, but at the beginnin of the back stretch realized the danger of allowing the stallion too much latitude. When the stallion had obtained a lead of about four lengths Geers began to urge Robert J. and the animal showed a clever burst of speed, wiping out three lengths of the distance between them before the last turn was reached. At the three-quarpost the two were neck and neck with Robert J. showing much the stronger. In the same relative position they came down the stretch, but the pace was too hot for the stallion, and Geers was given opportunity to win without making a close fight. The mile was made in 2:04%. Then the starter announced the time. and stated that the average time for the heats was 2:04. This was corrected a few minutes later when several of the officers ushed up on their arithmetic and ascerthat the average was 2:03 2-3, a record that is apt to stand for a considera-The following table shows the time quarters in the three heats:

ALIX, RECORD 2:04 3-4.

The Little Mare Fails to Bent Nancy Hanks's Mark. The second fine treat for those who saw resterday's races was the special in which (Continued on Second Page)

Democratic Sugar Planters Desert the Dominant Party.

They Will Ally Themselves with Republicans on National Issues and Elect Two or Three Congressmen.

TWO FREE TRADERS SPEAK

Mr. Harter Pours False Logic Into Ears of New York Farmers,

And "Cuckoo" Vilas Talks to Wisconsin Democrats-Governor Peck Renominated-Other Political News.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6 .- The sugar planters' convention in this city, to-day, was the most remarkable gathering in many years, and the first serious break in the Democratic party in twenty years is now actually threatened. The convention declared in favor of an alliance with the Republican party on national issues, and two, and possibly three, congressional districts, comprising the sugar region, are endangered to the Democrats. There were probably three hundred representative men present at the convention, and as nearly all of them are men of wealth, with large influence, and with power to control a considerable following, the action they have taken cannot be underestimated. The meeting was called to order by Richard McCall, one of the leading planters of the Third district, and Mr. E. N. Pugh, of Ascension, a near relative of Chief Justice Nicholla, was made chairman. Among those who participated in the discussions were Mr. W. E. Howell, a prominent Democrat of Lafourche; H. P. Kernochan, who was a naval officer under Cleveland; Albert Estopinal, Democratic State Senator, who may be the planters' candidate in the First district; G. P. Anderson, a wealthy planter of Plaquemine; James A. Ware, Democratio Representative in the Legislature from Iberville; Col. J. D. Hill, Capt. J. N. Phare

BARTER TO FARMERS.

The Chio Congressman Inveighs Against Protection.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 6. - Democratic day at the county fair brought out a good attendance. Governor Flower and Congressman M. D. Harter, of Ohlo, were the orators. Mr. Harter said, in part:

"The tariff question is purely a question of taxation, and the principles which govern all other forms of taxation apply equally to it. In other words, all taxation is burdensome and an evil generally of no sary evil, and as a rule it gives reasonable compensation for its existence. It is the price of government, as it represents the cost of protecting the people of a State or nation in their rights of person and property. Taxation, then, is the price of government, and unless we approve of paying more than we need for what we buy in our private capacities, we should, as intelligent citizens, object to paying any more taxes than are required to defray necessary cost of rovernment. Tariff taxation is naturally a very unjust thing, inasnuch as it is collected upon what we consume and not upon wealth, capital or what we have accumulated. Under this system a very poor man with a large family would pay a larger sum for the support of his government than a very rich man having no family. This is an indictment which always lies against any form of tariff taxa-

Continuing. Mr. Harter said that a tariff for revenue puts the saddle on the wrong horse, as it taxes the outgo of a family instead of the income. Protection he characterized as a gross perversion of our American idea of government, and said that if the law's aid should be invoked to either advance or reduce prices it should invariably be used to reduce them. It would be unjust to the producer, but it would help many consumers, while a protective tariff injures all consumers to the advantage of the producers alone, Mr. Harter continued: "Those nations which have the lowest tariffs are the richest and most prosperous, and nations which have tried both systems have grown in wealth faster under the low tariff taxes than under high tariff bur-Manufacturing must thrive more in low tariff countries or in any country where its system approaches free trade than when it follows protection lines. The rewards of labor must be larger under a low tax system than where the theory of

The speaker then compared the condiions in free-trade England with those existing in high-tariff Germany, showing that the English worker received higher wages and supplies his wants at lower cost than his brethren in Germany. After reviewing free-trade and tariff legislation, Mr. Harter concluded: "To sum up, it may be fairly said that in producing prosperity and wealth our experience in the past shows protection, and when we consider that our axes under protection average almost three times as much as under free trade, say only twice as much, we come to the quick and safe conclusion that free trade s four times as desirable for all our people as protection, and it follows that every man of sense and patriotism should vote four times with the party which is charged with favoring free trade before he votes once with the advocates of protection

#### VILAS SPEAKS. Wisconsin's Cuckoo Talks on the Tare

iff and Other Subjects.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6 .- William F.

Vilas, who has been called a "Cleveland cuckoo," on account of his speech in the Senate in support of the President's position on the tariff question, was temporary chairman of the Democratic State convention here to-day. Mr. Vilas made a long speech, in which he scored the last Republican administration for "squandering the surplus" and eulogized the work of Democrats in Congress in enacting tariff and financial laws. Taking up the tariff question, Mr. Vilas said that the McKinley act was framed to enrich Republican favorites. "Though every rate of duty was increased on goods of Republican favorites," he said, "the government's share of the increased taxation was reduced over \$97,000,000 between the last year before McKinleyism and the last year the folly endured." Against this falling off in revenues of the government the speaker referred to the increased burdens placed upon the country by the Fifty-first Congress, and used it as an argument to show why in the year

to impend before new and sufficient revenues could be provided. The Wilson bill, he said, had required but moderate amendment to have made it an efficient measure of reform. There was much in it, however, to give rejoicing that it has become law, notwithstanding the suc-cessful assaults that had been made upon it by the protectionists. The income tax stands most acceptably among its particular provisions, and all men are compelled to confess its justice. The most grievous thing manifested in the battle for tariff reform was the power displayed by trust and combinations—the natural enemies of Democracy, and despite the discovery of their hold upon some within the ranks of the Democratic party, tariff reform would be achieved in the full measure of just and right. It was but delayed, not defeated. After permanent organization had be effected the following ticket was chose For Governor, George W. Peck, renor nated; Lieutenant Governor, H.

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